

## Rebels Track Carranza on Mountain Trail

**Former President Reported in Dash to Ocean With Small Band of Fugitives; Many Prisoners Are Freed**

**Rule Being Stabilized**

**Contest for Provisional Executive Is Between Gonzales and Huerta**

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Former President Carranza in his flight through the mountains of the State of Puebla, is being pursued by revolutionary troops under the command of Generals Gomez, Palaeb and Higinio Aguilar, according to information received to-day by the revolutionary headquarters here.

Advices from Chihuahua City said that Carranza and a small body of followers were in Vera Cruz, fleeing through the mountains toward Barranquilla, on the coast.

Dispatches quoted "Excelsior," a Mexico City newspaper, as saying that the revolutionary government has liberated 45 prisoners captured in fighting with troops guarding General Carranza. They were permitted to return to their homes, fifteen hundred for Carranza officers and men also have been released from Santiago military prison, the paper said.

Other reports told of changes in military and civil authorities throughout the republic, and continue to indicate that the new regime is progressing toward the formation of a stable government.

**Contest for President**  
According to Mexico City newspapers, the contest for Provisional President will be between General Gonzales and Adolfo de la Huerta. The newspapers also reported that members of the Mexican Chamber of Deputies in caucus May 19 decided to select officers for the coming extra session from both the Obregon and Gonzales factions.

At revolutionary headquarters here it was said that before the opening of the Congress Monday in Mexico City, General Gonzales and Obregon would give assurances that the choice of the Congress for Provisional President would be acceptable.

General Eugenio Lopez, of Tamaulipas, and General Gabriel Marrocos, of Mexico, have given adherence to the plan of Aguirre and the provisional government, reports received at revolutionary headquarters said. General Silverio, Mexican, of Monterrey, will give similar adherence to-day.

General Lucio Blanco and General Francisco Mariel, who fled with Carranza, have surrendered at San Marcos, in the State of Puebla.

**Legal Adviser Named**  
Captain, Sherburne G. Hopkins, of Washington was to-day designated as legal adviser to the Provisional government, with headquarters here.

With a view to facilitating commercial relations between the United States and the part of Mexico controlled by the revolutionists, the State Department has asked Charge d'Affaires Sumner in Mexico City for a list of the commercial and diplomatic agents of the de facto government stationed in the United States.

It was said at the Department that no request has been made to the attitude taken by Mexican diplomatic representatives abroad regarding the present revolution.

A dispatch to the State Department from the Embassy at Mexico City said that a circular issued May 10 by the revolutionist in charge of the Department of Treasury said that "all merchants, owners of industries, private individuals and companies of all classes are notified that they should pay in advance at the proper collecting office one bimonthly tax assessment, in accordance with the existing treasury law should be paid periodically, in addition to the tax assessment for the present bimonthly, with the understanding that said extraordinary contribution will be discounted by thirds in each of the bimonths July and August, September and October, and November and December of this year."

"The circular added that upon failure to comply with the above by May 25, would result in the collection of a 25 per cent increase."

**Calles to Attack If Villa Resists**

**General Preparing for Fight to Obtain Terms; Bandit Releases Briton**

JIMINEZ, Mexico, May 21.—General Calles, who arrived here late to-day, says he is prepared to fight Francisco Villa if necessary to bring the bandit to terms.

The Calles troops include cavalry, infantry and artillery. About 6,000 troops were left in Chihuahua City, 12,000 cavalry at Santa Rosalia, 1,500 cavalry and infantry at Parral, 600 cavalry are on the way to Ortiz and 600 infantry are expected to arrive at Camargo to-morrow.

Besides these forces, all within striking distance of Villa's headquarters, there are 5,000 Defense Societies in the western part of the State.

CAMARGO, Chihuahua, May 21.—George Miller, British superintendent of the Alvarado Mining Company, of Parral, who was reported captured by Villa, is at liberty on his own recognizance, according to messages received here to-day by General Calles from Miller and Villa.

Miller will remain with Villa at La Boquilla, southwest of here, until certain "obligations" with Villa have been fulfilled, after which, the message said, he will proceed to Parral.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The State Department had official advices from Chihuahua to-day that George Miller was being held for \$50,000 ransom.

The department was informed also that Villa had rejected the plan of General Calles for cooperation with the new government. It was said that efforts to bring the revolutionists into line were continuing and that messages had been sent by the de facto government to Villa and Calles urging the necessity of cooperation.

No report on the negotiations had reached the State Department, and official comment was withheld. Unofficially some doubt was expressed as to the possibility of a satisfactory understanding with Villa.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, May 21 (By The Associated Press).—Francisco Villa, through his envoy, Alfonso Gomez, informed General P. Elias Calles, at a conference here yesterday, that he had no intention of being eliminated from the political arena in Mexico.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Mexico, May 21. One thousand Liberal revolutionary troops under command of General Jose Huertado left here to-day for Torreon, following receipt of advices that Francisco Villa and his band of rebels were heading toward Muzquiz, Coahuila, with the avowed object of taking possession of the wheat crop in that section. Huertado was under orders to block Villa's reported plans.

**Villa Ready for Fight**  
IN CAMP WITH GENERAL VILLA, Roquillas, Chihuahua, Mexico, May 19 (By The Associated Press).—Francisco Villa remains a factor in Mexican affairs and is ready to fight against the field against the newest revolutionary forces as he was against Carranza, told The Associated Press to-day. Villa does not like General Alvaro Obregon, candidate for the Presidency of Mexico.

When he was questioned concerning General Felipe Angeles, who was executed by Carranza at Chihuahua in November for rebellion against the government, tears came to Villa's eyes. "Angeles is the man Mexico should have now," he said.

Villa now weighs more than 200 pounds, but he tries to keep from adding to his flesh by exercising. Every morning he squats nearly to the ground and rises, repeating the operation eighty times. That is for his stomach. Then he runs for fifteen minutes.

Villa does not drink and he extends prohibition to his men. Search for a bottle of beer by a visitor to his camp to-day was futile. The visitor was informed that the general had issued orders that no liquor was to be sold. The penalty was hanging, he said.

"And he always keeps his word," the liquor vendors added.

Yesterday Villa baptized twenty children of Mexicans living hereabouts and became godfather to them all.

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**Buffer State Between U.S. and Mexico Advocated**

**Division at 22d Parallel Is Urged as a Remedy by Ex-Ambassador Wilson**

WORCESTER, Mass., May 21.—The division of Mexico at the twenty-second parallel by the creation, with force if necessary, of an independent Mexican republic—including the present states of Sonora, Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Durango, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas and the territory of Lower California—was advocated here to-day by Henry Lane Wilson, former United States Ambassador to Mexico.

Speaking at Clark University's conference on Mexico and the Caribbean, Mr. Wilson said that such an independent republic, as a buffer state between this country and southern Mexico, would afford self-government to northern Mexico, the "breeding ground of all recent Mexican revolutions."

Mr. Wilson revealed that at the time of his retirement as ambassador in 1913 he had recommended armed intervention by the United States as an alternative to recognition of the Huerta regime. In the present emergency, however, he questioned the capacity of the present Administration at Washington to carry out intervention with success.

A plea for faith in the new regime in Mexico was made at the conference by Manuel de la Pena, acting commercial agent in New York of the new government. He promised a future change of attitude upon the part of Mexicans toward Americans.

**Captured Rebel Saved Carranza From Mine Trap**

HAVANA, May 21.—Warning from a captured revolutionary soldier saved President Carranza from possible death during the fighting near Rinconada, state of Puebla, last week, according to J. H. Durrell, Mexico City representative of the National City Bank of New York, who arrived here yesterday.

Mr. Durrell was a passenger on one of the twenty-three trains in which Carranza and his followers fled from the Mexican capital and was in the thick of the fighting that preceded the President's flight into the mountains.

The rebel captive had been placed on Carranza's train. When he found it was to move ahead, he hurriedly informed officers in charge that the track had been mined. Investigation revealed three mines.

Carranza was fearless during the heaviest fighting, Mr. Durrell said, personally leading his men to the attack. At Rinconada the revolutionists were badly beaten.

After the government troops had cleared Rinconada of their opponents, the Presidential train proceeded to San Andres, where heavier bodies of revolutionists were encountered and fighting was resumed. Here Carranza again took personal charge of his men.

The second day of the San Andres fight Mr. Durrell and some other Americans who were with the Carranza forces received permission to try to push ahead in an automobile. They had gone only a short distance, however, before bullets and shells began falling about them and they were forced to turn back. When they returned to the Carranza lines they saw the President, his remaining generals and some loyal troops mounting their horses preparatory to escaping.

Revolutionary troops continued to fire on Mr. Durrell's car and finally he and his companions surrendered. They were taken before General Cerbino, one of the insurgent commanders, who gave them the safe conduct to the coast. One of the party was W. A. Bodv, British Vice-Consul at Vera Cruz. Mr. Durrell left him at Puebla.

**Geddes Talks on Education**  
Intense Friendliness for U. S. by British Described

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The trend of education in Great Britain and in South America was set forth at the National Citizens' Conference on Education to-day by Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador, and Dr. Jacob Varela, Minister from Uruguay.

Declaring it was important to analyze the "color of education," because it forecast national policy ten years hence, Ambassador Geddes said "British educational color was strongly anti-bolshavistic."

"British education," he added, "is, as it always has been, intensely friendly to the United States. It is almost too sentimental about you and presents America so favorably as to slightly misrepresent you."

Representing French Ambassador Jusserand, Professor G. Chénard announced that twenty-two fellowships for study in French universities would be awarded to graduates of American normal schools.

**Rider Attacks Wilson Veto**  
WASHINGTON, May 21.—A rider aimed at President Wilson's recent veto was attached to the sundry civil appropriation bill to-day by the Senate Finance Committee. It provides that no new government publications shall

be issued without Congressional authority.

In reporting out the bill the Senate Appropriations Committee recommended a total of \$450,000,000 for governmental activities covered by the measure. This is \$308,655,000 less than appropriated for the same purposes last year, and \$698,462,000 less than estimated submitted by executive departments.

Increases made by the Senate committee included \$4,436,000 for inland and coastwise waterways, \$2,000,000 for the customs service and \$1,500,000 for enforcement of the prohibition act.

## How \$1,000 Melts to \$500

BY watching the attractive advertisements promising big returns and certain gains of principal and expecting to choose the winner and reap the profit, but failing in the attempt.

It takes great wisdom and good luck to play the game successfully and if you have both and win, it is at the expense often of great anxiety.

More people out of every hundred will accumulate fortunes by buying Guaranteed First Mortgages than by risking their money in the hope of great gains, and they will sleep better at night.

## Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

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## Four Countries Ask Admittance To the League

**Luxemburg, Finland, Estonia and Ukraine Apply; Russia To Be Queried on Inquiry Board Plan**

**War on Typhus Proposed**

**Assembly Will Be Requested to Provide \$10,000,000 for Health Work in Poland**

Special Cable to The Tribune Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.

ROME, May 21.—It is expected that the assembly of the league of nations at its meeting next fall will be asked to provide \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 to wage war on typhus in Poland. The council of the league already has decided upon cooperation with the Polish Health Ministry.

Luxemburg, Estonia, Ukraine and Finland have applied for admission to the league. The assembly of the league, which President Wilson is to convene, will meet at Geneva in the early autumn, the time and place depending on the results of the Swiss plebiscite and decisions of the various states regarding selection of their members of the assembly, as some members will travel from South America and Asia. The date of the assembly meeting probably will be announced at the next meeting of the council of the league.

From present indications, the council of the league does not intend to permit the projected plan for a commission of inquiry to Russia to go by default. It is learned that the Soviet government will be asked definitely during the month whether it is willing to receive a commission. If it raises further objections, responsibility for the

failure of the project will rest on the Lenin government.

In meeting the objection raised by the Russians that though agreeing in principle to such an inquiry they opposed receiving representatives "of those nations which have in fact renounced neutrality" and opposed Soviet Russia, the league is likely to declare that the members of the commission will travel as representatives of the league rather than of the nations they represent in the league.

The commission is expected to travel from England at an early date, visiting Petrograd, the Kharkoff basin, Donetz, Kiyv and possibly Omsk, in Western Siberia.

**Two Held in Shooting of Detective Fitzpatrick**  
Comrade of Victim, Too Ill to Confront Prisoners, Makes Arrests

Dennis Reynolds, of 130 West Forty-seventh Street, and Isadore Hellman, of the same address, were arrested last night by Detective Hooker, charged with felonious assault. They are believed to be the men who shot Detective Fitzpatrick, Hooker's running mate, night before last at Fifty-first Street and Fifth Avenue.

The prisoners were taken to Bellevue Hospital, where the wounded detective is fighting a losing battle, but his condition was so critical that physicians would not let his alleged assailants confront him.

The police are still looking for a third man. The two captured were locked up in headquarters.

Three other subjects were arrested earlier in the day. They gave their names as Francis del Franco, nineteen years old, of 256 West Seventy-ninth Street; Louis Basile, twenty-two years old, of 181 Mulberry Street, and Louis Gagliano, twenty-nine, of 27 Macdonald Street.

Del Franco and Basile were arrested before Magistrate March in Yorkville court and were held in \$5,000 bail each for a hearing Monday. Gagliano was taken to Bellevue Hospital and before Sergeant Fitzpatrick, who failed to identify him. He was arrested later in Yorkville court and committed to jail in default of \$2,500, for hearing Monday.

Detective Fitzpatrick was visited last night by Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes and his secretary, Monsignor John Carroll. Archbishop Hayes has known the detective for years. The Archbishop shook hands with the detective and wished him a speedy recovery. Fitzpatrick attends St. Patrick's Cathedral.

**Longshoremen Restrained**  
NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—Federal Judge Foster to-day granted an injunction to the Southern Pacific Steamship Company restraining eleven longshoremen from using threats or violence in keeping men from working on the docks or ships of this company.

## An Institution Built to Endure

THE geographical arrangement of the Sheffield Plants in Greater New York was planned with a belief in the future growth of this great municipality. As distributing centres they are so placed as to minimize the trucking charges which form an important item in the price of most foods. And each of these plants is a model of its kind. Built for the work by our own experts. Capable of caring for New York's milk needs whatever they may be.

It is significant that whenever visitors come to study America's milk methods, they come to New York and to the Sheffield Plants. They recognize that it is here that milk handling efficiency has reached its highest development.

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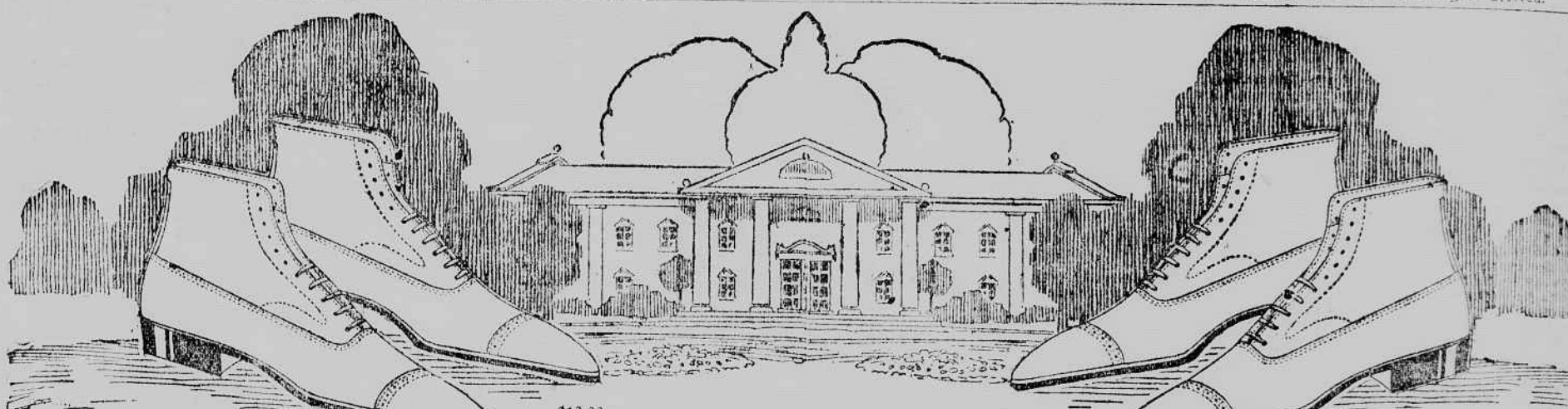
We own and operate the 181 Sheffield stores

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**Fire Unchecked 45 Minutes**  
The Bonnie Castle Tailor Shop, 1609 St. Nicholas Avenue, was burned out at 1:30 yesterday afternoon by a fire that blazed for three-quarters of an hour before the first apparatus arrived. Property owners of the neighborhood intend making a protest because of the lack of protection.

Miss Frieda - old, sister-in-law of the superintendent of the building, James Spas, first saw the flames. She immediately ran to the fire box at 193d Street and found that there was no machinery inside it. He then called Fire Headquarters. Forty-five minutes later the first engine arrived.



**GIMBEL BROTHERS**  
32nd STREET - BROADWAY - 33rd STREET NEW YORK CITY

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**Take 25% Off the Regular Price**

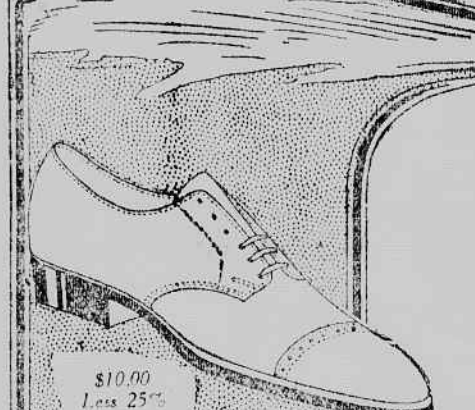
of any pair of White House Shoes in our stock at the time of purchase.

Standard prices range from

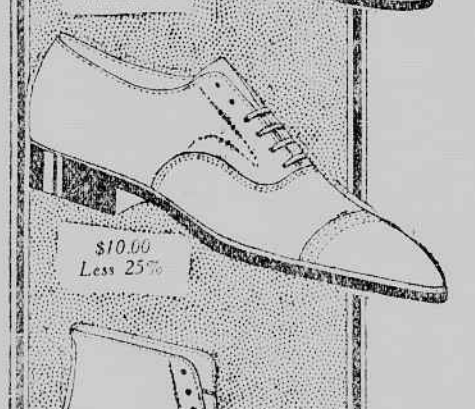
### \$10.00 to \$16.50

A full assortment of styles in many leathers and in full range of sizes.

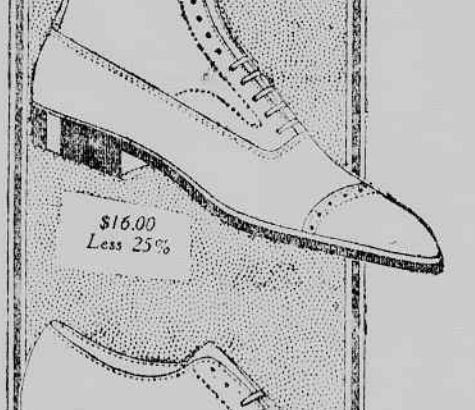
**GIMBELS MEN'S SHOE SHOP—Fourth Floor**



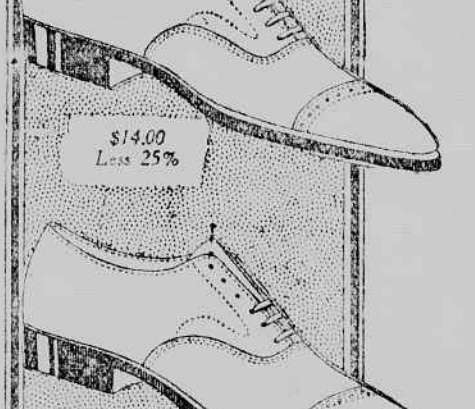
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Less 25%



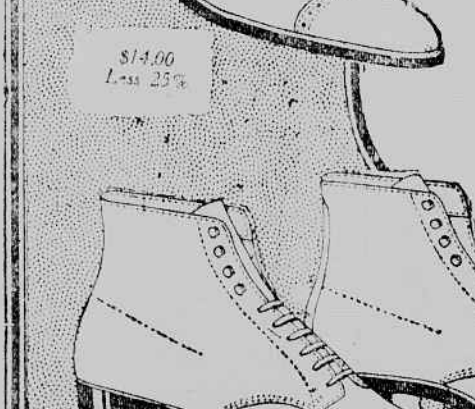
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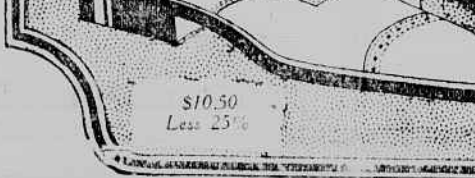
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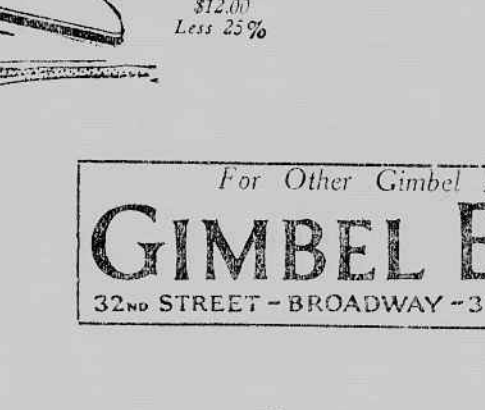
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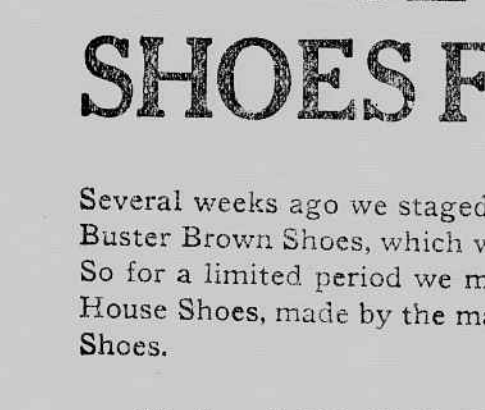
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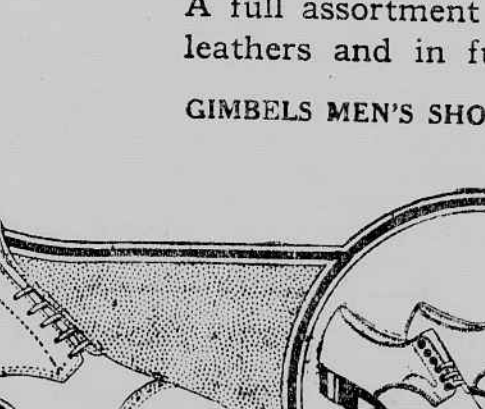
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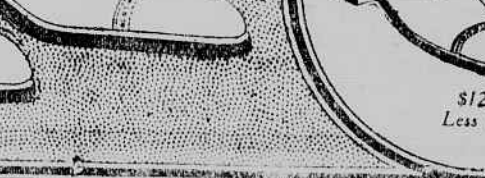
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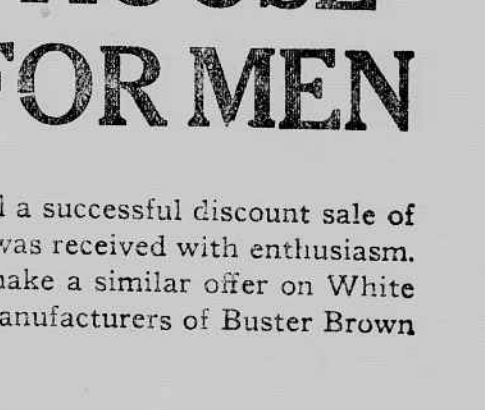
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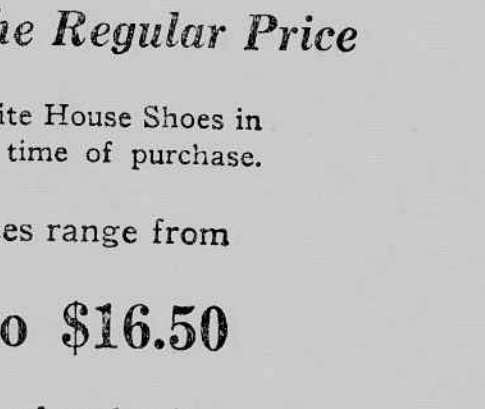
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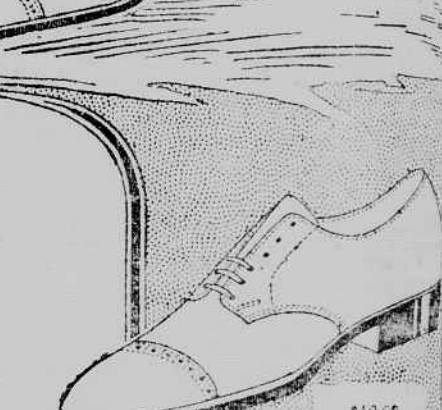
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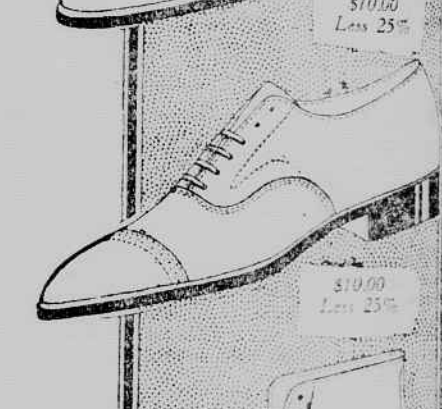
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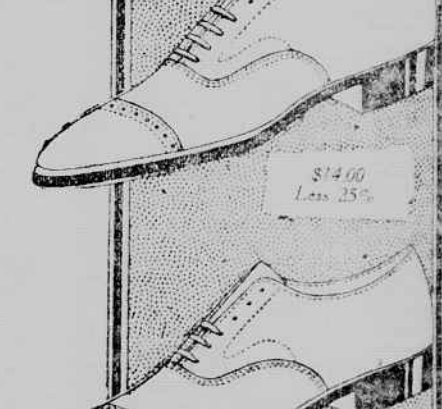
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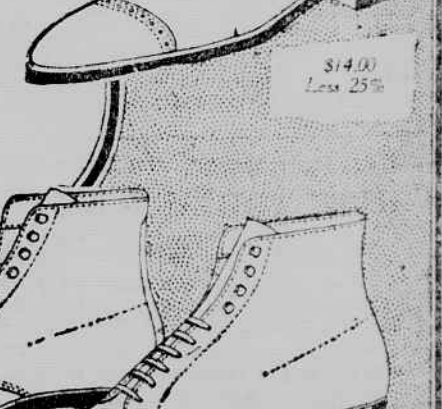
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1352—Crystal Ash Tray Set \$7.50

"THE Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue" is called "The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue" because it is "The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue." The other name for it is Ovington's.

**OVINGTON'S**  
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"  
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**Vanline's**  
The Oriental Store.

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Made in New York, especially to our order, from Vanline quality Japanese Cotton Crepe, in a variety of the season's latest striped designs and colorings.

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